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COAST GUARD

BULLETIN



ISSUED

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Number 28

INFORMATION ON VOTING BY MILITARY PERSONNEL

There is continued in this issue of the Coast Guard Bulletin, a section devoted to information regarding voting in the forthcoming elections.

COMMANDANT OUTLINES PORT SECURITY WORK FOR FIRE-PREVENTION WEEK

With the observation of fire-prevention week throughout the country from the 8th to the 15th of October, the Commandant of the Coast Guard released a statement of the Coast Guard's port security program for the fiscal year 1943-44 which emphasized the fire-prevention work carried out in all the large ports of the country. This port-security work devolved upon the Coast Guard as a result of an executive order making the Secretary of the Navy responsible for safeguarding all ports, harbors, vessels, and waterfront facilities in the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Fire prevention and fire fighting has been a most important feature of this activity. The following excerpts from the Headquarters' statement cover these features.

The Coast Guard operates the largest, most up-to-date, fleet of fire boats in the world. At present, there are 261 of these, of which the smallest has a pumping capacity of 2,000 gallons of water per minute. In addition, the Coast Guard operates trailer units, fire barges, and fire monitors, the last of which is a new fire extinguisher which fights fires under docks. Fire barges have a capacity of 4,000 gallons per minute. The Coast Guard operates a training school at Fort McHenry, Md., for teaching Coast Guardsmen fire prevention and the handling of explosives and dangerous cargo.

Sixty thousand members (both men and women) of the Coast Guard Temporary Reserve devote 12 hours or more a week to the Coast Guard to aid in Port Security and other related work. These are the members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and the Volunteer Port Security Force, who serve in their own home towns without pay.

The Coast Guard maintains special details for handling dangerous cargo in ports and in stowing it on shipboard. It inspects all safety equipment and fire equipment on all United States vessels.

At the end of the fiscal year 1943, the Coast Guard's port security functions were carried on by 99 captains of the port and 146 assistant captains of the port. As a result of tremendous demands for available manpower during the past years, however, it has been necessary to reduce the number of COTP units in numerous minor ports, particularly on the Great Lakes and the rivers. As of June 30, 1944, therefore, the number of COTP units had been reduced to 70 and the number of assistant COTP units reduced to 47. Such units were discontinued or curtailed only in ports where careful surveys indicated that the protection of waterfront facilities and vessels therein was not vitally essential to the prosecution of the war effort. Under each COTP and assistant COTP is an organization of officers and men capable of fulfilling the duties required of that office, the size of such organizations being in proportion to the importance of the particular port to the war effort.

Curtalement in the port security organization during the past year is also reflected in the number of commissioned officers engaged in this work, which has decreased from a total of 978 at the beginning of the fiscal year to 854 at its end. Enlisted personnel has shown an even greater reduction, with the enlisted personnel assigned to COTP floating units being reduced from 10,404 on July 1, 1943, to 7,027 at the end of the fiscal year, while the number of enlisted personnel engaged in port security activities ashore has been reduced from 28,482 at the beginning of the year to 16,043 at its end. The curtailment in the Coast Guard Port Security program may also be seen by the reduction during the fiscal year of patrol and picket boats assigned to port security functions from 1,872 at the beginning of the year to 1,168 at its end.

While the number of port security units has substantially declined, the volume of work in the major ports has substantially increased in proportion to the tremendous increase in the volume of war cargoes being shipped through these ports. Increased use during the fiscal year of temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve, who serve on a part time basis of not less than twelve hours per week, has made possible the continuation of a large majority of the port security functions despite these reductions in regular personnel. At the end of the fiscal year, 10,075

¹ Published with the approval of the Director of the Budget.

members of the Temporary Reserve were engaged in port security duties afloat and 21,598 were engaged in port security duties ashore. Efforts to form additional Temporary Reserve units of Volunteer Port Security Forces, composed of men not subject to other military obligations who have volunteered their services on a part-time basis and who will be trained in port security duties and assigned to work under the COTP's, are being carried forward with gratifying success.

Fire constitutes the greatest hazard to the security of our ports and vessels. The inferior type of construction of the large majority of waterfront facilities, their inaccessibility to land fire-fighting apparatus, the difficulties of combating fire in the confined spaces aboard ships, and the large concentrations of vital war materials, explosives, and petroleum products loaded and unloaded in the various ports, has presented a serious fire protection situation. Municipal fire-fighting authorities have been handicapped in fighting these port facility fires by the lack of available marine fire-fighting equipment to combat them from the waterside. At the beginning of the war, municipal fire departments throughout the country had but 44 fire boats located in 20 large ports. To fulfill its responsibility for port protection, the Coast Guard has augmented the efforts of the municipal fire departments by providing a large fleet of fire boats, additional land-side water pumping equipment, and personnel trained for the specialized problem of combating waterfront and vessel fires.

The Coast Guard now maintains in service 261 fire boats, the smallest having a pumping capacity of 2,000 gallons per minute. Two hundred and fifty of these fireboats are now maintained in 118 American ports while 11 have been assigned to foreign duty.

In addition to the 261 regular fireboats, a large number of small fire pumps have been placed aboard picket and patrol boats operating within harbor areas to enable them to extinguish small fires that may be discovered.

A considerable amount of land fire fighting equipment has also been assigned to the COTP's. This equipment consists of 500 gallons per minute, trailer pumping units, 500 gallons per minute skid mount fire pumps, and special portable generators and foam for use in combating petroleum fires. These pumps have been located at strategic points about waterfront areas and on piers during the loading of explosives and hazardous cargo aboard ships. A contract has, in addition, been awarded for the construction of 60 additional 500 gallons per minute trailer pumps, this acquisition being necessary because of the great increase in the amount of dangerous cargo loadings and the designation of additional explosives loading piers upon which this equipment will be required.

It must be emphasized that all Coast Guard fire fighting activities are carried out in close cooperation with the municipal fire departments and the Coast Guard program is designed to supplement rather than supplant their activities. In many ports Coast Guard fire boat stations have been directly connected to the municipal fire alarm systems, while in other ports other efficient means of transmitting fire alarms to fire boat stations have been developed. During the past year the Coast Guard has rendered additional service to the municipal departments by sending its men and equipment to assist in combating serious fires in other than port areas.

Emphasis has been placed upon fire prevention in waterfront areas as well as on fire-fighting. Men trained in fire prevention work have been assigned to all COTP's offices and make periodic inspections of water-

front facilities to discover fire hazards, check the condition of private fire-fighting equipment and fire alarm devices, and to enforce rules of good practice in the handling and stowage of cargo. Recommendations for desired improvements have been prepared and submitted to owners and operators who have cooperated admirably. The recently issued "Regulations for the Protection of Waterfront Facilities" approved by the Secretary of the Navy and effective May 1, 1944, have provided minimum standards for fire prevention and statutory authority for requiring compliance therewith. As a result of fire prevention measures that have been taken, available figures indicate a substantial reduction in the number and size of waterfront fires over previous years.

HURRICANE CAUSES LOSS OF THREE SHIPS AND DAMAGES NAVIGATIONAL AIDS

Three ships were sunk with a considerable loss of life, many aids to navigation were destroyed or damaged, buildings and other property of the Coast Guard on shore were damaged, and communications facilities damaged and disrupted in the hurricane of September 14 which swept the Atlantic coast from North Carolina to New England. The Coast Guard vessels sunk were the cutters *Bedloe* and *Jackson*, and Lightship No. 73.

As the storm reached the coast and worked northward considerable damage was done to the minor light structures and beacons in the Intracoastal Waterway and the bays, rivers, and sounds of North Carolina and Virginia. Lighted and unlighted buoys in these waters were also driven off station.

The Coast Guard cutters *Bedloe* and *Jackson*, sister ships, 125 feet in length, were sunk off the Virginia-North Carolina coast, there being considerable loss of life on both ships.

To the northward, in the fourth naval district, there was some damage to aids to navigation, particularly the buoyage, but this damage was not extensive and little was inflicted upon fixed structures.

In the third naval district the area close to Manasquan Inlet was considerably battered and here several unattended lights were destroyed or rendered inoperative. Close to New York the Ambrose Lightship and the New York Examination Vessel were driven off station to which they could not return until the storm subsided. Brigantine Lifeboat Station, on the New Jersey coast, was washed from its foundations and the building rendered useless, and at the nearby direction finder station which was under construction, there was a considerable loss of building material.

In the first naval district the most important single loss was that of Lightship

No. 73, which disappeared from the Vineyard Sound Station with all hands aboard and has not been seen or heard from since. Block Island Sound radio-beacon was rendered inoperative, and at Point Judith and Sakonnet automatic lights on breakwaters were destroyed. A number of other lights in the vicinity of Narragansett Bay were also damaged or destroyed. At the Salem Air Station there was considerable damage to the roof. While the effects of the present storm in the first naval district were severe, the damage to Coast Guard property was much less than in the hurricane of 1938.

Notices to Mariners issued immediately after the storm stated that aids to navigation were damaged or missing from their stations along the eastern coast of the United States from North Carolina northward, and warned of these irregularities. Of the numerous lighted and unlighted buoys which were driven off station, many have since been replaced, but others probably will not be recovered.

Damage to the land line communication system was lighter than in previous hurricanes of like intensity and scope, the greatest damage occurring in the fifth naval district. Most serious sources of damage were the cutting of new inlets, widening or shifting of existing inlets, movement of large bodies of debris, and commercial power lines coming in contact with telephone lines.

COMMITTEE DOCUMENT SHOWS COAST GUARD'S POSITION IN POST WAR PERIOD

The position which the Coast Guard will occupy in the post war period, both as a military organization and as the Nation's maritime law enforcement agency, is indicated in a recently published document of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives. This document deals with the peacetime functions and law enforcement activities of the service, and also with the wartime program and the specialized naval activities. Considerable space is also devoted to new problems and developments, including law enforcement, maritime safety, and national defense. Following are excerpts from this portion.

No attempt to explain the functions of the Coast Guard and its place in the governmental structure can rest with a description of the present activities and organization of the Service and their development to date. It is also necessary to appraise emerging problems and developments within the Coast Guard's sphere of activities to determine whether the present program and status of the Service provide a sound basis for its

operations in the immediate future. Without attempting to present a complete and balanced post-war program for the Coast Guard, it is possible to point out some of the probable developments relating to each of the three major functions of the Service and to indicate how these developments may affect the scope and emphasis of the Coast Guard's program in the post-war period.

It is not anticipated that there will be any major changes or shifts in emphasis in the Coast Guard's law-enforcement responsibilities in the post-war period. Under the provisions of the act of June 22, 1936, it will continue to be the national maritime police force, both for the enforcement of laws and regulations relating directly to navigation, shipping, and maritime safety, and for the collateral enforcement of laws and regulations administered by other Federal departments and agencies. Both the specific and the collateral law-enforcement duties of the Coast Guard may well be extended in some directions to meet new problems. Moreover, it is probable that there will be some expansion of the body of international compacts and agreements relating to merchant shipping, but these developments will require no significant modifications of the Service's well-defined law-enforcement work.

As to methods and approaches to law enforcement, it is the policy of the Coast Guard to cooperate closely and helpfully with the Government agencies primarily concerned in the interest of effective enforcement and to strive to exercise its enforcement authority in a preventive and corrective manner, rather than in a purely punitive one.

Partly because of its recently extended responsibility in this field, but also because of revolutionary developments in technology and in international transportation, the most significant new developments are those relating to the Coast Guard's maritime safety responsibilities.

Even the most conservative predictions indicate that the post-war period will witness a remarkable expansion of transoceanic air traffic. Despite the many improvements in aircraft construction and operation, this development is certain to be accompanied by an increased need for the air-sea rescue services which the Coast Guard is so well equipped to provide. This will require not only an increasing use of Coast Guard planes and surface craft to render emergency assistance at sea but also improved equipment for locating and communicating with aircraft in distress. Further extension of the Coast Guard's research and experimental activities relating to helicopters will also be of value in this respect. New developments in Coast Guard aviation and communications facilities and operating methods will, of course, mean improved assistance to surface craft as well as aircraft.

Immediately following the cessation of hostilities several steps will be necessary to readjust the Coast Guard's safety program to a peacetime basis. These steps will include resumption of ice patrol and observation activities; removal or destruction of wrecks—including aircraft as well as ships—which have dangerously increased in number as a result of the war; restoration and readjustment of aids-to-navigation facilities to serve peacetime needs; and re-conversion of matériel and personnel inspection standards and practices from a wartime to a peacetime basis.

But the Coast Guard's safety program will require far more than a back-to-normalcy policy in the post-war period. Changes that have already taken place or that are now developing will demand an aggressive forward-looking approach to new problems and new conditions. A few illustrations will serve to indicate the nature and scope of these developments.

The remarkable advances that have been made in radio and electronic devices during the war will have a profound effect upon the Coast Guard's communications and aids-to-navigation facilities and services in the near future. This will require not only a continuing program of research and experimentation but also a long-range program for the modification of existing facilities in the light of new developments.

These new developments in communications and aids-to-navigation facilities must also be translated into revised inspection standards for marine matériel and personnel in order to be fully effective. Installation of new safety equipment will be made mandatory for merchant vessels as rapidly as is economically feasible, and standards and examinations for the licensing and certification of personnel must be correspondingly adjusted to ensure that marine personnel will be familiar with these technical improvements. Another problem in need of special attention is the modernization and clarification of the maze of laws and regulations relating to marine inspection and navigation. The need for such revision has long been apparent, and the Coast Guard has already made a beginning on this project; but the developments now emerging in the field of maritime operations will require further effort along these lines in the post-war period.

The benefits resulting from Coast Guard operation of the Atlantic weather patrol during the present war, plus the anticipated expansion of international air commerce after the war, suggest the desirability of continuing this service and adapting it to peacetime needs. One possibility along this line which deserves careful exploration is the operation by the Coast Guard of "station ships" along the principal routes of trans-oceanic air commerce. Such ships, equipped with special weather observation equipment, would not only provide valuable weather data not otherwise obtainable, but they could also serve as bases for air and surface rescue craft to aid planes and vessels in distress.

Finally, there will be an urgent need for the development and extension of international collaboration on maritime safety matters after the war is over. Because safety requirements imposed upon our own shipping cannot be so drastic in comparison with those of other nations as to prejudice the competitive position of our merchant vessels, the adoption of international safety standards and procedures is highly desirable. International collaboration might well embrace such subjects as standards for hull construction, machinery reliability, load lines and stability, lifesaving equipment, and personnel competency. In the light of new technological developments in aids-to-navigation facilities, some degree of standardization of equipment and procedures is also highly desirable in this field. In addition, the increasing need for air-sea rescue facilities and improved weather observation and reporting services suggests the possibility of some form of international administration of such services, patterned after the existing agreements covering the International Ice Patrol.

In view of its far-reaching responsibility for maritime safety activities and its experience in the administration of international maritime regulations and services, the Coast Guard is the logical representative of the United States in any such steps toward international collaboration on maritime safety matters. The Coast Guard is prepared not only to participate in such collaboration but, in cooperation with the State Department, to take the initiative in the promotion of cooperative action among the maritime nations of the world.

In respect to the procedures for assuring the highest practicable degree of safety of navigation, it is the declared policy of the Coast Guard to promote a close association with all affected interests of the maritime industry and to cultivate an intimate knowledge of its problems so that the regulatory features of the Coast Guard shall be intelligently administered and that a harmonious relationship shall insure the attainment of best results with least burden to this vital industry.

CONFERENCE OF WOMEN TEMPORARY RESERVE OFFICERS HELD IN WASHINGTON

A conference of the 50 senior women officers of the Temporary Reserve was held at Coast Guard headquarters the week of 25 September. This was attended by representatives from the first to the thirteenth districts inclusive. The women officers were addressed by Vice Admiral Waesche, Rear Admiral Gorman, Rear Admiral Donohue, and other headquarters officers.

COAST GUARD PERSONNEL RECIPIENTS OF 569 WAR CITATIONS

A total of 569 awards for wartime deeds have been received by personnel of the Coast Guard since the beginning of the present war. These include the following: Congressional Medal of Honor, 1; Navy Cross, 4; Legion of Merit, 39; Silver Star, 32; Distinguished Flying Cross, 3; Bronze Star Medal, 14; Navy and Marine Corps Medals, 109; Air Medal, 2; Purple Heart, 295; Secretary of the Navy Commendation, 70.

SAFETY HINTS FOR MERCHANT VESSEL OFFICERS IS PUBLISHED.

Safety Hints is the title of a new pamphlet just issued by the Coast Guard for the use of merchant vessel officers and personnel assigned to the duty of checking safety, fire fighting and lifesaving equipment. As stated in the introduction to the new publication, the importance of being prepared for emergencies cannot be overemphasized.

The hints given in the pocket reminder will assist those who have but recently gone to sea, as well as remind more experienced personnel of the necessity for observing and checking certain important items provided by the regulations for their benefit and protection. The following topics are covered: General safety check-up, fire-fighting equipment, emergency steering gear,

blackout precautions, lifeboats, life rafts, life floats, life preservers, life-saving suits, and lights.

600 HOURS OF DUTY IN TEMPORARY RESERVE QUALIFIES FOR WRIST TAG

Six hundred hours of duty as a member of the Coast Guard's Temporary Reserve entitles both officers and enlisted personnel to a wrist tag suitably inscribed, and a citation, according to an announcement just made by Headquarters. These awards apply to temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve who perform duties as volunteers without pay, and do not apply to the pilots, Great Lakes officers, Coast Guard police, and civil service employees who are enrolled as temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve.

District Coast Guard Officers are to award wrist tags and citations upon completion of 600 hours of active service, providing there has been no disciplinary action and that there has been a recommendation from the commanding officer. The wrist tag is of the type issued to regular personnel, and will be inscribed with the name of the recipient, rank or rating, "USCGR-T", and "600 hours". A chain will also be provided.

The following is a typical citation: The District Coast Guard Officer, ----- Naval District, takes pleasure in presenting the 600 hours wrist tag award to John Doe, Seaman, First Class, USCGR (T), for service as set forth in the following:

CITATION
YOU HAVE RECENTLY COMPLETED 600 HOURS OF ACTIVE SERVICE AS A TEMPORARY MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD RESERVE. ALTHOUGH OFTEN SACRIFICING INTERESTS BOTH BUSINESS AND PERSONAL TO DISCHARGE YOUR ASSIGNED DUTIES, YOU HAVE PERFORMED THEM TIRELESSLY, FAITHFULLY, AND GRATUITOUSLY, IN RECOGNITION OF YOUR VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION IN THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR THIS AWARD IS HEREBY MADE.

However, in those cases where an individual has performed outstandingly on different occasions, it would be proper and appropriate specifically to note in the citation the details of each incident. For example, if a Temporary Reservist had saved a man's life or had participated in the fighting of a water-front fire, this information should be included.

FLEET OF TENDER CLASS CUTTERS BEING AUGMENTED

Trial trips of two tender class cutters have just been held, another vessel of this class has been placed in commission, and two other vessels have been assigned permanent stations.

The underway trials of the 269-foot cutter *Westwind* were conducted during

the week of 4 September. Builders trials of the 269-foot ice breaking cutter *Westwind* were held on 30 August, and acceptance trials were held on 8 September. These vessels were constructed by the Western Pipe & Steel Company, San Pedro, Calif.

The 180-foot tender class cutter *Sundew* was accepted by the Coast Guard and placed in commission on 24 August. The *Sundew* was built by the Marine Iron & Shipbuilding Company, Duluth, Minn., and is the last of the cutters being built at that yard to be commissioned.

The recently constructed tender class cutter *Acacia* (ex *Thistle*) has been assigned to the district Coast Guard officer at Cleveland, Ohio, and its permanent station will be Detroit. The *Woodrush*, also newly constructed, under the same district, will have Duluth as a permanent station.

TEMPORARY RESERVISTS TO RECEIVE ENROLLMENT CERTIFICATES

A certificate of enrollment to be given to each commissioned and warrant officer, and a similar certificate for each enlisted person, in the Temporary Reserve has been prescribed by Coast Guard Headquarters. The conditions under which such certificates are to be issued are set forth in Personnel Bulletin No. 106-44.

PORT SECURITY CLASSES AT FORT McHENRY HAVE BEEN RESUMED

Classes for Temporary Reservists from the Volunteer Port Security Forces and the Coast Guard Auxiliary have been resumed at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md., a group of 40 men assembling there on 11 September for a week of training. These men, from the first to the ninth naval districts inclusive, are to be followed at regular intervals by nine other groups. Subjects taken up at these classes include port security work, fire fighting and prevention, and general information regarding the organization and work of the Temporary Reservists.

The present classes are a continuation of those held at the same place last winter. Men attending receive their travel expenses, but are not compensated for the time they must be absent from their businesses. Similar classes may soon be inaugurated at Alameda, California, for Temporary Reservists from the 11th, 12th, and 13th naval districts.

VALLEJO AUXILIARY FLOTILLA LENDs ASSISTANCE AFTER PORT CHICAGO DISASTER

Five vessels of the Vallejo Flotilla of the Coast Guard Auxiliary worked for 4 days in the recovery of bodies following the explosion at Port Chicago, Calif.,

late in July. This organized search was conducted by means of Auxiliary vessels manned by members of both the Auxiliary and the regular service. High winds and rough water hampered the work and resulted in some damage to the boats. A number of bodies were recovered.

OFFICIAL ELECTION WAR BALLOT INFORMATION

SERVICE VOTING

LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR FEDERAL OFFICES FROM STATES AUTHORIZING FEDERAL BALLOT—GENERAL ELECTION—7 NOVEMBER 1944

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

1 *What this poster shows.*—This Poster gives the name, address, and party of candidates for Federal office in States which authorize voting by Federal ballot.

2 *How to use this poster.*—In voting the Federal ballot you write in the names of the candidates of your choice. You therefore should know the names of all candidates for the Federal offices for which you can vote. This Poster gives their names. Choose the candidates for whom you wish to vote. You may vote for only one candidate for each of the offices listed, except in the case of New Mexico, which has two Representatives at Large. To vote for Representative in Congress (except Representative at Large) you must know the number of your Congressional District. Poster No. 3 shows your District.

3 *Offices for which there are no candidates.*—This Poster lists all Federal offices for which there will be an election in November 1944 in each of the States shown below. In these States there will be an election in 1944 for U. S. Senator (full term) in only 12 States, for U. S. Senator (unexpired term) in only 4 States, for Representative at Large in Congress in only 3 States.

4 *The list of candidates in some States may be incomplete.*—In order to get this Poster to you in time for you to vote the Federal ballot, it was necessary to print it before all the candidates had been determined. Therefore, the lists of candidates from some States may be incomplete. Additional names, when received from the Commission, will be radioed overseas. Your Voting Officer will give you this information as soon as he gets it.

5 *Order in which names of candidates are listed.*—The United States

War Ballot Commission, in accordance with Federal law, requested the Secretary of State of each State shown on this Poster to furnish the names, addresses, and parties of candidates for Federal offices in such States in the same text and order appearing on their respective State ballots. From the information furnished by the Secretaries of State, the Commission compiled lists of candidates. This Poster shows these lists as received from the Commission.

CALIFORNIA

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

Claude A. Watson and Andrew Johnson, Prohibition.

U. S. SENATOR (FULL TERM)

Sheridan Downey, Laguna Beach, Democrat.

Frederick F. Houser, Alhambra, Republican.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

1st District

Clarence F. Lea, Santa Rosa, Democrat, Republican.

2nd District

Clair Engle, Red Bluff, Democrat.
Jesse M. Mayo, Angels Camp, Republican.

3rd District

J. Leroy Johnson, Stockton, Republican, Democrat.

CALIFORNIA (Continued)**4th District**

Thomas Rolph, San Francisco, Republican.

Franck R. Havenner, San Francisco, Democrat.

5th District

Richard J. Welch, San Francisco, Republican, Democrat.

6th District

Albert E. Carter, Oakland, Republican.

George P. Miller, Alameda, Democrat.

7th District

John H. Tolan, Oakland, Democrat.
Chesley M. Walter, Piedmont, Republican.

8th District

John Z. Anderson, San Juan Bautista, Republican.

Arthur L. Johnson, San Jose, Democrat.

9th District

Bertrand W. Gearhart, Fresno, Republican, Democrat.

10th District

A. J. Elliott, Tulare, Democrat, Republican.

11th District

George E. Outland, Santa Barbara, Democrat.

Fred J. Hart, Salinas, Republican.

12th District

H. Jerry Voorhis, San Dimas, Democrat.

Roy P. McLaughlin, South Pasadena, Republican.

13th District

Norris Poulson, Los Angeles, Republican.

Ned R. Healy, Los Angeles, Democrat.

14th District

William D. Campbell, Los Angeles, Republican.

Helen Gahagan Douglas, Outpost, Los Angeles, Democrat.

15th District

Gordon L. McDonough, Los Angeles, Republican.

Johannes Nielsen-Lange, Los Angeles, Prohibition.

Hal Styles, Los Angeles, Democrat.

16th District

Jesse Randolph Kellems, Bel Air, Los Angeles, Republican.

Ellis E. Patterson, Los Angeles, Democrat.

CALIFORNIA (Continued)**17th District**

Cecil R. King, Los Angeles, Democrat, Republican.

18th District

Ward Johnson, Long Beach, Republican.

Clyde G. Doyle, Long Beach, Democrat.

19th District

Chet Hollfield, Montebello, Democrat.

Carlton H. Casjens, Bell, Republican.

20th District

Carl Hinshaw, Pasadena, Republican.

Charles H. Randall, Los Angeles, Prohibition.

Archibald B. Young, Pasadena, Democrat.

21st District

Harry R. Sheppard, Yucaipa, Democrat.

Earl S. Webb, San Bernardino, Republican.

22nd District

John Phillips, Banning, Republican, Democrat.

23rd District

Ed. V. Isaac, San Diego, Democrat.

James B. Abbey, San Diego, Republican.

CONNECTICUT**PRESIDENT AND VICE****PRESIDENT**

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

U. S. SENATOR (FULL TERM)

John A. Danaher, Portland, Republican.

Brien McMahon, Norwalk, Democrat.
Spencer Anderson, Bridgeport, Socialist.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS**1st District**

William J. Miller, Wethersfield, Republican.

Herman P. Kopplemann, Hartford, Democrat.

2nd District

John D. McWilliams, Norwich, Republican.

Chase G. Woodhouse, New London, Democrat.

CONNECTICUT (Continued)**3rd District**

Ranulf Compton, Madison, Republican.

James T. Geelan, New Haven, Democrat.

4th District

Clare Boothe Luce, Greenwich, Republican.

Margaret E. Connors, Fairfield, Democrat.

Stanley W. Mayhew, Bridgeport, Socialist.

5th District

Joseph E. Talbot, Naugatuck, Republican.

Peter B. Higgins, Torrington, Democrat.

**REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE
IN CONGRESS**

(Vote for only one)

Boleslaus J. Monkiewicz, New Britain, Republican.

Joseph F. Ryter, Hartford, Democrat.

John W. Ring, Waterbury, Socialist.

FLORIDA**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Roosevelt and Truman, Democrat.
Dewey and Bricker, Republican.

U. S. SENATOR (FULL TERM)

Claude Pepper, Tallahassee, Democrat.

Miles H. Draper, Tampa, Republican.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

J. Hardin Peterson, Lakeland, Democrat.

2nd District

Emory H. Price, Jacksonville, Democrat.

3rd District

Bob Sikes, Crestview, Democrat.

4th District

Pat Cannon, Miami, Democrat.
Edith Shaffer Stearns, Coconut Grove, Republican.

5th District

Joe Hendricks, De Land, Democrat.
Emory Akerman, Orlando, Republican.

FLORIDA (Continued)**6th District**

Dwight L. Rogers, Fort Lauderdale, Democrat.

Bert L. Acker, Miami, Republican.

GEORGIA**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.

U. S. SENATOR (FULL TERM)

Walter F. George, Vienna, Democrat.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

Hugh Peterson, Ailey, Democrat.

2nd District

E. E. Cox, Camilla, Democrat.

3rd District

Stephen Page, Americus, Democrat.

4th District

A. S. Camp, Newnan, Democrat.

5th District

Robert Ramspeck, Decatur, Democrat.
Henry A. Alexander, Atlanta, Independent.

6th District

Carl Vinson, Milledgeville, Democrat.

7th District

M. C. Tarver, Dalton, Democrat.

8th District

John S. Gibson, Douglas, Democrat.

9th District

John S. Wood, Canton, Democrat.

10th District

Paul Brown, Elberton, Democrat.

MAINE**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Dewey and Bricker, Republican.
Roosevelt and Truman, Democrat.

Because Maine holds its election for all offices except President and Vice President on September 11, 1944, citizens of Maine vote by Federal ballot only for President and Vice President.

MARYLAND**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.
Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

U. S. SENATOR (FULL TERM)

Blanchard Randall, Jr., Baltimore, Republican.
Millard E. Tydings, Harford County, Democrat.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

Wilmer Fell Davis, Caroline County, Republican.
Dudley G. Roe, Queen Annes County, Democrat.

2nd District

H. Streett Baldwin, Baltimore County, Democrat.
Wilfred T. McQuaid, Baltimore, Republican.

3rd District

John W. Benson, Baltimore, Republican.
Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr., Baltimore, Democrat.

4th District

Daniel Ellison, Baltimore, Republican.
George H. Fallon, Baltimore, Democrat.

5th District

Lansdale G. Sasser, Prince Georges County, Democrat.
C. Maurice Weldemeyer, Anne Arundel County, Republican.

6th District

J. Glenn Beall, Allegany County, Republican.
Daniel F. McMullen, Allegany County, Democrat.

MASSACHUSETTS**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Dewey and Bricker, Republican.
Roosevelt and Truman, Democrat.
Teichert and Albaugh, Socialist Labor.
Watson and Johnson, Prohibition.

**U. S. SENATOR (UNEXPIRED
TERM)**

John H. Corcoran, Cambridge, Democrat.

MASSACHUSETTS (Con.)

Leverett Saltonstall, Newton, Republican.

Bernard G. Kelly, Springfield, Socialist Labor.

E. Tallmadge Root, Somerville, Prohibition.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

John W. Heselton, Deerfield, Republican.
James P. McAndrews, Adams, Democrat.

2d District

Michael W. Albano, Springfield, Democrat.
Charles R. Cleason, Springfield, Republican.

3d District

Wilfred P. Bazinet, Webster, Republican.
Philip J. Philbin, Clinton, Democrat.

4th District

Pehr G. Holmes, Worcester, Republican.
Frank J. McGrall, Worcester, Democrat.

5th District

Edith Nourse Rogers, Lowell, Republican.
Milton A. Wesson, Lowell, Democrat.

6th District

George J. Bates, Salem, Republican.
John M. Bresnahan, Lynn, Democrat.

7th District

Ernest Bentley, Winthrop, Republican.
Thomas J. Lane, Lawrence, Democrat.

8th District

Angier L. Goodwin, Melrose, Republican.
Frederick T. McDermott, Medford, Democrat.

9th District

Charles L. Gifford, Barnstable, Republican.
William McAuliffe, New Bedford, Democrat.

10th District

William A. Carey, Boston, Democrat.
Christian A. Herter, Boston, Republican.

11th District

Lester W. Bowen, Somerville, Republican.
James M. Curley, Boston, Democrat.

MASSACHUSETTS (Con.)**12th District**

Henry J. Allen, Boston, Republican.
John W. McCormack, Boston, Democrat.

13th District

Andrew T. Clancy, Brockton, Democrat.
Richard B. Wigglesworth, Milton, Republican.

14th District

Joseph William Martin, Jr., North Attleboro, Republican.
Edmond P. Talbot, Fall River, Democrat.

MICHIGAN**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.
Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

Claude A. Watson and Andrew Johnson, Prohibition.
Edward A. Teichert and Arla A. Albaugh, Socialist Labor.

Norman Thomas and Darlington Hoopes, Socialist.

Gerald L. K. Smith and Harry Romer, America First.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

John B. Sosnowski, Detroit, Republican.

George G. Sadowski, Detroit, Democrat.

Benjamin R. Williams, Detroit, Prohibition.

Anthony Zarczynski, Detroit, Socialist.

2nd District

Earl C. Michener, Adrian, Republican.
Redmond M. Burr, Ann Arbor, Democrat.

Clarence DeCan, Spring Harbor, Prohibition.

3rd District

Paul W. Shafer, Battle Creek, Republican.

Charles V. Hampton, Battle Creek, Democrat.

Lawrence A. Ruble, Battle Creek, Prohibition.

Effie Burnett, Charlotte, Socialist.

MICHIGAN (Continued)**4th District**

Clate E. Hoffman, Allegan, Republican.

Bernard T. Foley, Benton Harbor, Democrat.

Orah H. Fox, Allegan, Prohibition.

5th District

Bartel J. Jonkman, Grand Rapids, Republican.

J. Neal Lamoreaux, Comstock Park, Democrat.

6th District

William W. Blackney, Flint, Republican.

Robert B. McLaughlin, Flint, Democrat.

William H. Morford, Lansing, Prohibition.

7th District

Jesse P. Wolcott, Port Huron, Republican.

Charles F. Mann, Marine City, Democrat.

A. Gordon Phillips, Port Huron, Prohibition.

Elmer Graham, Lapeer, Socialist.

8th District

Fred L. Crawford, Saginaw, Republican.

William A. Hemmer, Saginaw, Democrat.

Verdon Dunkel, St. Johns, Prohibition.

9th District

Albert J. Engel, Muskegon, Republican.

Arnold B. Coxhill, Muskegon, Democrat.

10th District

Roy O. Woodruff, Bay City, Republican.

William J. Kelly, Bay City, Democrat.

L. A. Wilson, Mt. Pleasant, Prohibition.

11th District

Fred Bradley, Rogers City, Republican.

Cecil W. Bailey, Mancelona, Democrat.

Charles Swanson, Hermansville, Prohibition.

George Anderson, Escanaba, Socialist.

12th District

John B. Bennett, Ontonagon, Republican.

Frank E. Hook, Ironwood, Democrat.

MICHIGAN (Continued)**13th District**

Clarence J. McLeod, Detroit, Republican.

George D. O'Brien, Detroit, Democrat.
O. Lon Chaney, Detroit, Prohibition.
William Jenkins, Detroit, Socialist.

14th District

Claude G. McDonald, Grosse Pointe, Republican.

Louis C. Rabaut, Detroit, Democrat.
Lloyd H. Knox, Detroit, Prohibition.

15th District

Harry Henderson, Detroit, Republican.

John D. Dingell, Detroit, Democrat.
Elmer Myus, Detroit, Prohibition.
H. R. McCrary, Detroit, Socialist.

16th District

Albert A. Riddering, Melvindale, Republican.

John Lesinski, Detroit, Democrat.
Charles W. Kingsley, Dearborn, Prohibition.

Mint Nauta, Detroit, Socialist.

17th District

George A. Dondero, Royal Oak, Republican.

John W. L. Hicks, Detroit, Democrat.
Paul Kenworthy, Detroit, Prohibition.
Mathew B. Hammond, Detroit, Michigan Commonwealth Federation.

NEBRASKA**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

Carl T. Curtis, Minden, Republican.
Charles A. Chappel, Minden, Democrat.

2nd District

Howard Buffett, Omaha, Republican.
Mabel Gillespie, Gretna, Democrat.

3rd District

Karl Stefan, Norfolk, Republican.
George Hally, Norfolk, Democrat.
W. E. Chill Brazda, Fremont, by Petition.

NEBRASKA (Continued)**4th District**

A. L. Miler, Kimball, Republican.
Tom Lanigan, Grand Island, Democrat.

Willis B. Furman, Marsland, by petition.

NEW HAMPSHIRE**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

U. S. SENATOR (FULL TERM)

Charles W. Tobey, Temple, Republican.

Joseph J. Betley, Manchester, Democrat.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

Chester E. Merrow, Ossipee, Republican.

Fortunat E. Normandin, Laconia, Democrat.

2nd District

Sherman Adams, Lincoln, Republican.
Harry Carlson, Plainfield, Democrat.

NEW JERSEY**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

Claude A. Watson and Andrew Johnson, National Prohibition.

Edward A. Teichert and Arla A. Albaugh, Socialist Labor.

Norman Thomas and Darlington Hoopes, Socialist.

**U. S. SENATOR (UNEXPIRED
TERM)**

H. Alexander Smith, Princeton, Republican.

Elmer H. Wene, Vineland, Democrat.

John C. Butterworth, Paterson, Socialist Labor.

George W. Ridout, Audubon, National Prohibition.

Morris Riger, Trenton, Socialist.

NEW JERSEY (Continued)**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

Charles A. Wolverton, Merchantville, Republican.

John F. Gorman, Gloucester, Democrat.

Edward J. Moss, Jr., Westville, National Prohibition.

2nd District

T. Millet Hand, Cape May City, Republican.

Edison Hedges, Margate City, Democrat.

3rd District

James C. Auchincloss, Rumson, Republican.

Arnold E. Ascherfeld, New Brunswick, Democrat.

4th District

D. Lane Powers, Trenton, Republican.

Don Guinness, Hopewell, Democrat.

William C. Kauffman, Trenton, Socialist.

5th District

Charles A. Eaton, Plainfield, Republican.

Andrew D. Desmond, Woodbridge, Democrat.

Charles K. Ely, Dover, National Prohibition.

6th District

Clifford P. Case, Rahway, Republican.

Walter H. Van Hoesen, Fanwood, Democrat.

Margaret Cameron Lowe, Elizabeth, National Prohibition.

Morris Woodman Scheffer, Plainfield, Independent.

7th District

J. Parnell Thomas, Allendale, Republican.

James J. Cannon, Glen Rock, Democrat.

Harold T. Van Iderstine, Oradell, National Prohibition.

8th District

Gordon Canfield, Paterson, Republican.

Harry Smith, Paterson, Democrat.

Savilla K. Dormida, Paterson, National Prohibition.

Harry Santhouse, Paterson, Socialist Labor.

9th District

Harry L. Towe, Rutherford, Republican.

Elmer I. Zabriskie, Englewood, Democrat.

Democrat.

NEW JERSEY (Continued)**10th District**

Fred A. Hartley, Jr., Kearny, Republican.

Luke A. Kiernan, Jr., Newark, Democrat.

Albert R. Bowden, Kearny, National Prohibition.

William E. Campbell, Bloomfield, Independent.

11th District

Frank L. Sundstrom, East Orange, Republican.

John J. Francis, South Orange, Democrat.

Wesley U. Morris, Newark, National Prohibition.

Gertrude Lubin, Newark, Socialist.

12th District

Robert Winthrop Kean, Livingston, Republican.

John W. Suling, Upper Montclair, Democrat.

Ira V. Smith, 225 E. Kinney St., Newark, National Prohibition.

Ruby Smith, 43 Tilling St., Newark, Socialist.

13th District

Frank J. V. Gimino, Jersey City, Republican.

Mary T. Norton, Jersey City, Democrat.

William S. Dowd, Jersey City, Independent.

14th District

Otto Trankler, Union City, Republican.

Edward J. Hart, Jersey City, Democrat.

NEW MEXICO**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

Claude A. Watson and Floyd C. Carrier, Prohibition.

Norman Thomas and Darlington Hoopes, Socialist.

**REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE
IN CONGRESS**

(Vote for only two)

Ben F. Meyer, Albuquerque, Republican.

Manuel Lujan, Santa Fe, Republican.

Clinton P. Anderson, Albuquerque, Democrat.

Antonio M. Fernandez, Santa Fe, Democrat.

NORTH CAROLINA**PRESIDENT AND VICE****PRESIDENT**

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.

U. S. SENATOR (FULL TERM)

Clyde R. Hoey, Shelby, Democrat.

A. I. Ferree, Asheboro, Republican.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS**1st District**

Herbert C. Bonner, Washington, Democrat.

R. Clarence Dozier, Elizabeth City, Republican.

2nd District

John H. Kerr, Warrenton, Democrat.

Thomas J. Moore, Wilson, Republican.

3rd District

Graham A. Barden, New Bern, Democrat.

H. B. Kornegay, Calypso, Republican.

4th District

Harold D. Cooley, Nashville, Democrat.

J. Ira Lee, Smithfield, Republican.

5th District

John H. Folger, Mount Airy, Democrat.

John J. Ingle, Winston-Salem, Republican.

6th District

Carl T. Durham, Chapel Hill, Democrat.

Worth D. Henderson, Greensboro, Republican.

7th District

J. Bayard Clark, Fayetteville, Democrat.

Josiah A. Maulsby, Whiteville, Republican.

8th District

W. O. Burgin, Lexington, Democrat.

B. C. Brock, Mocksville, Republican.

9th District

Robert L. Doughton, Laurel Springs, Democrat.

Emory C. McCall, Lenoir, Republican.

10th District

Joe W. Ervin, Charlotte, Democrat.

Loomis F. Klutz, Newton, Republican.

NORTH CAROLINA (Con.)**11th District**

A. L. Bulwinkle, Gastonia, Democrat.

E. V. Moss, Cherryville, Republican.

12th District

Zebulon Weaver, Asheville, Democrat.

Lewis P. Hamlin, Brevard, Republican.

OKLAHOMA**PRESIDENT AND VICE****PRESIDENT**

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.

Claude A. Watson and Andrew Johnson, Prohibition.

U. S. SENATOR (FULL TERM)

Elmer Thomas, Medicine Park, Democrat.

William J. Otjen, Enid, Republican.

Paul V. Beck, Tulsa, Independent.

Paul R. Nagle, Spencer, Independent.

T. B. Williams, Rush Springs, Independent.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS**1st District**

Dennis Bushyhead, Claremore, Democrat.

George B. Schwabe, Tulsa, Republican.

2nd District

W. G. Stigler, Stigler, Democrat.

E. O. Clark, Stigler, Republican.

3rd District

Paul Stewart, Antlers, Democrat.

Russell Overstreet, Cartersville, Republican.

4th District

Lyle H. Boren, Seminole, Democrat.

Ralph R. Kirchner, Bristow, Republican.

5th District

Mike Monroney, Oklahoma City, Democrat.

Howard B. Hopps, Oklahoma City, Republican.

Cora C. Schott, Oklahoma City, Prohibition.

6th District

Jed Johnson, Anadarko, Democrat.

Ted R. Fisher, Watonga, Republican.

OKLAHOMA (Continued)**7th District**

Victor Wickersham, Mangum, Democrat.
J. Warren White, Hollis, Republican.

8th District

Phillip C. Ferguson, Woodward, Democrat.
Ross Rizley, Guymon, Republican.
Harold Abbott, Enid, Independent.

OREGON**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.
Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.
Norman Thomas and Darlington Hoopes, Socialist.

U. S. SENATOR (FULL TERM)

Wayne Morse, Lane County, Republican.
Edgar W. Smith, Multnomah County, Democrat.

**U. S. SENATOR (UNEXPIRED
TERM)**

Guy Cordon, Douglas County, Republican.
Willis Mahoney, Klamath County, Democrat.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

James W. Mott, Marion County, Republican.
O. Henry Oleen, Columbia County, Democrat.

2nd District

C. J. Shorb, Union County, Democrat.
Lowell Stockman, Umatilla County, Republican.

3rd District

Homer D. Angell, Multnomah County, Republican.
Lester Sheeley, Multnomah County, Democrat.

4th District

Floyd K. Dover, Josephine County, Democrat.
Harris Ellsworth, Douglas County, Republican.

RHODE ISLAND**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Roosevelt and Truman, Democrat.
Dewey and Bricker, Republican.
Watson and Johnson, National Prohibition.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

Aime J. Forand, Cumberland, Democrat.
Charles A. Curran, Providence, Republican.
Charles R. Napier, Woonsocket, Constitutional Government.

2nd District

John E. Fogarty, Harmony, Democrat.
Charles T. Algren, East Greenwich, Republican.

TEXAS**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Roosevelt and Truman, Democrat.
Dewey and Bricker, Republican.
Thomas and Hoopes, Socialist.
Watson and Johnson, Prohibition.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

Wright Patman, Texarkana, Democrat.

2nd District

J. M. Combs, Beaumont, Democrat.
Lamar Cecil, Beaumont, Republican.

3rd District

Lindley Beekworth, Gilmer, Democrat.
O. P. Stephens, Winnsboro, Republican.

4th District

Sam Rayburn, Bonham, Democrat.

5th District

Hatton W. Summers, Dallas, Democrat.
Charles D. Turner, Dallas, Republican.

6th District

Luther A. Johnson, Corsicana, Democrat.
Charles W. Beck, Hillsboro, Republican.

TEXAS (Continued)**7th District**

Tom Pickett, Palestine, Democrat.
J. Perrin Willis, Rusk, Republican.

8th District

Albert Thomas, Houston, Democrat.
Lester B. Robinson, Houston, Republican.

9th District

_____, _____, Democrat.
Lewis Allen, Hallettsville, Republican.

10th District

Lyndon B. Johnson, Johnson City, Democrat.
Arthur H. Bartelt, Austin, Republican.

11th District

W. R. Poage, Waco, Democrat.
Charles R. Nelson, Clifton, Republican.

12th District

Fritz Lanham, Fort Worth, Democrat.

13th District

Ed Gossett, Wichita Falls, Democrat.
L. C. Harper, Bryson, Republican.

14th District

John E. Lyle, Corpus Christi, Democrat.

15th District

Milton H. West, Brownsville, Democrat.

16th District

R. E. Thomason, El Paso, Democrat.

17th District

Sam Russell, Stephenville, Democrat.
Clifton Wood, Abilene, Republican.

18th District

Eugene Worley, Shamrock, Democrat.

19th District

George H. Mahon, Colorado City, Democrat.

20th District

Paul J. Kilday, San Antonio, Democrat.

21st District

O. C. Fisher, San Angelo, Democrat.
Maurice J. Lehman, Boerne, Republican.

UTAH**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

UTAH (Continued)

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.
Norman Thomas and Darlington Hoopes, Socialist.

U. S. SENATOR (FULL TERM)

Elbert D. Thomas, Salt Lake City, Democrat.
Adam S. Bennion, Salt Lake City, Republican.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

Walter K. Granger, Cedar City, Democrat.
B. H. Stringham, Vernal, Republican.

2nd District

J. Will Robinson, Provo, Democrat.
Quayle Cannon, Jr., Salt Lake City, Republican.

VERMONT**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.
Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.

U. S. SENATOR (FULL TERM)

George D. Aiken, Putney, Republican.
Harry W. Witters, St. Johnsbury, Democrat.

**REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE
IN CONGRESS**

(Vote for only one)

Charles A. Plumley, Northfield, Republican.
Robert W. Ready, St. Albans, Democrat.

WASHINGTON**PRESIDENT AND VICE
PRESIDENT**

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, Democrat.
Thomas E. Dewey and John W. Bricker, Republican.
Norman Thomas and Darlington Hoopes, Socialist.
Claude A. Watson and Andrew Johnson, Prohibition.
Edward A. Teichert and Arla A. Albaugh, Socialist Labor.

WASHINGTON (Continued)**U. S. SENATOR (FULL TERM)**

Warren G. Magnuson, Seattle, Democrat.

Harry P. Cain, Tacoma, Republican.

Ray C. Roberts, Seattle, Socialist.

Josephine B. Sulston, Tacoma, Prohibition.

**REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS****1st District**

Hugh DeLacy, Seattle, Democrat.

Robert H. Harlin, Seattle, Republican.

Jack R. Hopkins, Seattle, Socialist.

Herbert W. Brougham, Seattle, Prohibition.

WASHINGTON (Continued)**2nd District**

Henry M. Jackson, Everett, Democrat.
Payson Peterson, Snohomish, Republican.

3rd District

Charles Savage, Shelton, Democrat.
Fred Norman, Raymond, Republican.

4th District

Al McCoy, Yakima, Democrat.
Hal Holmes, Ellensburg, Republican.

5th District

Edward J. Reilly, Spokane, Democrat.
Walt Horan, Wenatchee, Republican.

6th District

John M. Coffee, Tacoma, Democrat.
Thor C. Tollefson, Tacoma, Republican.

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DETROIT

